

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A device having a housing (250, 350, 355, 450) and at least one electrical component (110, 120, 130, 400, 420, 430),
the housing (250, 350, 355, 450)
 - having at least one of the electrical components (110, 120, 130, 400, 420, 430) and
 - being filled at least partially by a passivating agent (140), andthe electrical component (110, 120, 130, 400, 420, 430) being covered at least partially by the passivating agent (140),
wherein in, or rather, on the passivating agent (140) in the housing (250, 350, 355, 450) an additional material layer (200, 300, 460) is applied.
2. The device as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the electrical component (110, 120, 130, 400, 420, 430) has a micromechanical sensor element (110, 120, 400), it being particularly provided that, using the micromechanical sensor element (110, 120, 400),
 - a pressure variable and/or
 - a temperature variable and/or
 - an air mass and/or
 - a resistance variable and/or
 - a concentrationof at least one medium surrounding the device and/or the micromechanical sensor element (110, 120, 400) is/are recorded.
3. The device as recited in Claim 1,
wherein the electrical component (110, 120, 400) having at least one area that is sensitive to corrosion, especially a contacting surface or a contacting element

such as a bonding pad and/or a bonding wire (130, 430), it being provided that this area that is sensitive to corrosion be covered by the passivating agent (140).

4. The device as recited in Claim 1, wherein the material layer (200, 300, 460)
 - separating the passivating agent (140) from an ambient medium and/or
 - reducing the speed of diffusion of an ambient medium in the passivating agent (140) and/or
 - rendering harmless a corrosive component of an ambient medium by an appropriate chemical reaction,it being especially provided that the material layer (200, 300, 460) has a material that is resistant to corrosion and/or a material that is impervious to water.
5. The device as recited in Claim 1, wherein the material layer (200, 300, 460) is developed as a diaphragm layer, it being especially provided that the diaphragm layer has a wave-shaped surface structure.
6. The device as recited in one of Claims 1 through 5, wherein
 - the passivating agent (140) has a gel, in particular, a fluorosilicone gel, and/or
 - the material of the material layer (200, 300, 460) has teflon or a parylene.
7. The device as recited in one of Claims 1 through 6, wherein the passivating agent (140) and the material of the material layer (200, 300, 460) have temperature coefficients of expansion and/or optical indices of refraction which are equivalent to the greatest extent.
8. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the housing (250, 350, 355, 450) has a housing

- lower part having housing walls (250, 350, 450), it being provided that the lower part of the housing is filled with the passivating agent (140) up to the structural height of the housing walls.
9. The device as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein the housing (250, 350, 355) has a housing upper part having a housing cover (355), it being provided that the housing cover (355)
- has an opening (370) and
 - fixes the material layer (300) onto the passivating agent (140).
10. The device as recited in Claim 3, wherein the electrical contacting surface and/or the electrical contacting element is covered by at least one specifiable layer thickness of the passivating agent (140), it being especially provided that the passivating agent (140) has a layer thickness of more than 0.2 mm over at least one bonding pad and/or one bonding wire (130, 430).
11. The device as recited in Claim 4, wherein the material of the material layer (200, 300, 460), which is suitable for reducing the speed of diffusion of the ambient medium and the speed of diffusion of component substances of the medium in the passivating agent, has
- at least one mica platelet or
 - has as a material component
 - hydrotalcite or
 - magnesium hydroxide or
 - aluminum hydroxide or
 - hydromagnesite/huntite.

12. The device as recited in Claim 4,
wherein the material of the material layer (200, 300,
460), which is suitable for rendering harmless corrosive
components of the medium by an appropriate reaction, has
at least

- amino-functionalized siloxanes or
- silazanes or
- a highly viscous amino-terminated silicone oil or
- mono-, di- or trialkylamines or
- hydrotalcite or
- magnesium hydroxide or
- aluminum hydroxide or
- hydromagnesite/huntite or
- poly(1,1-dimethylsilazane) or
- polyamines or polyamides,

it being especially provided that the siloxanes, the
poly(1,1-dimethylsilazane), the polyamines or the
polyamides have a fiber shape in the material layer.

13. The device as recited in Claim 11 or 12,
wherein the material of the material layer (200, 300,
460) has a filler concentration of 28 to 50 weight-%
within the passivating agent, a filler concentration of
28 to 40 weight-% being especially provided.

14. The device as recited in one of Claims 1 through 13, the
device representing

- a micromechanical pressure sensor for recording a
pressure variable representing
 - the pressure of an ambient medium or
 - the pressure difference of two ambient mediaor
- a hot air mass sensor or
- a generator control device.

15. A method for manufacturing a device, particularly a device as recited in one of Claims 1 through 14, having a housing (250, 350, 355, 450) and at least one electrical component (110, 120, 130, 400, 420, 430), the housing (250, 350, 355, 450)
- having at least one of the electrical components (110, 120, 130, 400, 420, 430) and
 - being filled at least partially by a passivating agent (140), and
- the electrical component (110, 120, 130, 400, 420, 430) being covered at least partially by the passivating agent (140),
- wherein in, or rather, on the passivating agent in the housing (250, 350, 355, 450) an additional material layer (200, 300, 460) is applied.
16. The method as recited in Claim 15,
- wherein before the filling of the housing (250, 350, 355, 450) with the passivating agent (140) on the electronic component (110, 120, 400) at least one electrical contacting surface and/or one electrical contacting element is generated, it being especially provided that the contacting surface and/or the contacting element
- has a bonding pad and/or a bonding wire (130, 430) and/or
 - is covered by the passivating agent (140).
17. The method as recited in Claim 16,
- wherein the electrical contacting surface and/or the electrical contacting element is covered by at least one specifiable layer thickness of the passivating agent (140), it being especially provided that the passivating agent (140) has a layer thickness of more than 0.2 mm

over at least one bonding pad and/or one bonding wire
(130, 430).